

WEATHER FORECAST:
Fair tonight and tomorrow.
(Full Report on Page Two.)

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

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PRICE ONE CENT.

LANAO, SUNK BY U-BOAT, WAS U. S. SHIP, SAYS SKIPPER

ONLY ONE AMERICAN ON PHILIPPINE FREIGHTER

Vessel Was Flying U. S. Flag
When Held Up Off Portugal
and Scuttled.

STATE DEPARTMENT SILENT

LONDON, Nov. 7.—There was only one American aboard the steamer Lano, sunk by a German undersea boat October 28, it was learned today.

Capt. Henry Mainland, reports from Wales said, was the one American aboard.

He said his ship was of Philippine registry and flew the American ensign when she was held up off the Portuguese coast and scuttled with a bomb after her crew had been taken off.

Mainland left no doubt to the nationality of his ship.

AWAITS FACTS.

The State Department today is waiting for further light on the registry of the steamer Lano, sunk by a German submarine October 28, before directing the embassy in London to make inquiry into the circumstances of the sinking.

The department was without word concerning the sinking of the steamer Lano. It was agreed, however, the case may prove to be similar to that of the American grain schooner William P. Frye early in the war, if further evidence like today's supports the original report that the vessel was of American registry.

In her last note on the Frye, the German government said it had instructed naval commanders not to sink American vessels unless carrying absolute contraband. The Frye carried only conditional contraband, Germany and the United States finally agreed to arbitrate the interpretation of the Prussian-American treaties of 1795 and 1825, under which Germany had agreed to sink no more vessels carrying conditional contraband.

Without admitting the action would prejudice her case, Germany also agreed to pay an indemnity for the destruction of the Frye, the amount to be determined by a special commission. This government only accepted the German proposal when Germany had agreed to sink no more vessels carrying conditional contraband.

Navy Wireless to Flash Vote Around World

The Arlington wireless towers tonight will flash the election returns around the world. It was announced at the Navy Department today that beginning at 8:30, complete election bulletins will be broadcasted hourly from Arlington. Navy radio officers said the returns sent out from Arlington will reach ships a thousand miles at sea.

The naval wireless station at Panama will be able to receive the Washington bulletins direct, so that Americans there will know the result as soon as it is known in Washington. Not only naval vessels, but all steamers equipped with wireless will be able to receive election bulletins from Arlington. Naval officers will post on shipboard the election bulletins received for information of officers and men.

AUSTRIAN U-BOAT SUNK IN SEA FIGHT

Sent to Bottom by Torpedo Boat
Escort of Transport It At-
tacked.

ROME, Nov. 7.—An Austrian submarine that attacked a troop-laden Italian transport was sunk in an engagement with a torpedo boat escort to the transport, the admiralty announced today.

The torpedo boat was so badly damaged it sank later. The transport escaped damage. Most of the torpedo boat's crew was saved, and the crew of the submarine taken prisoners.

The admiralty statement told of a daring dash into Pola harbor last Wednesday by two Italian torpedo boats which fired two torpedoes at a battleship, whose nets saved her. On Friday another torpedo boat sank a big Austrian steamer in Durazzo harbor.

GERMAN CRUISER HIT TWICE BY SUBMARINE

British Admiralty Reports on Re-
sult of Raid.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A further report from the British submarine operating (Continued on Fourth Page.)

WILSON WILL GRANT HALF-HOLIDAY PLEA REPORTS HERE SAY

Rumors Assert Clerks, Under
Proposed Order, Will Work
Other Days From 8:30 to 5.

CREATES STIR IN OFFICES

Department Officials Here, How-
ever, Declare They Know
Nothing of It.

Reports that the President had decided to issue an Executive order allowing Saturday half-holiday the year round, and that clerks will be required to work from 8:30 to 5 on other days, caused a stir about the departments today.

Postmaster General Burleson said he had not been consulted by the President about it, nor had he had the opportunity to confer with the President. The Postmaster General is not willing to say what recommendation he will make until he talks with the President.

The Treasury Department denied knowledge that the half-holiday was to be granted. Chief Clerk Wilmett has not been so informed.

While it is generally believed here the half-holiday will be granted, those who have worked hardest for it said today they were not advised what would be done.

P. O. May Retard Effort.

The indication is that the Post-office Department may prove a stumbling block to the half-holiday, at least, in part. It is, of course, possible that it might be applied to other departments and not to the Postoffice Department.

While Mr. Burleson has not announced what position he will take, it is known he is apprehensive that a Saturday half-holiday will interfere with the postal service and does not believe the country would sanction any such interference.

This question of how to keep on handling the mails and yet grant the Saturday half-holiday is one he is under-standingly wrestling with. This is on the theory that if a half-holiday is granted in Washington it will have to be applied to Federal employees outside of Washington.

No Word at State Department.

Chief Clerk Davis, of the State Department, said no Executive order on the holiday had yet been received at the State Department. These Executive orders are sent in original form to all cabinet officers as soon as they are signed by the President.

There was a persistent report in Government circles today that the President's signature on the bill for the half-holiday would be in the printing office and will be sent immediately to Shadow Lawn for the President's signature as soon as the printing work is completed.

Government Printing Office officials refused to discuss the matter today. Inasmuch as all the cabinet officers except Postmaster General Burleson have made favorable recommendation on the half-holiday, it is probable there is a general feeling in the department that the President will sign the Executive order immediately after the printing work is completed.

When Agitation Started.

This year, soon after the end of the summer period in which the half-holiday was allowed, the agitation was begun for a continuance of the privilege during the entire year.

It was urged that Government clerks, as a class, worked under severe strains, that they had to be specially competent for tasks of great responsibility, and in conditions of confinement which they had to bear. Their strength would, therefore, serve to rest and recuperate them and in the result in greater efficiency and a saving to the Government in the cost of work performed.

Government clerks are provided by law with thirty days' vacation every year, and also are allowed thirty days of work daily a half hour, so that clerks work until half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, whereas before the half-holiday was granted their day ended at 4.

Bears Hold Hunter In Tree Four Hours

Last Shot Had Been Used to Kill
Cub; Rescued by Com-
panions.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 7.—Ernest Horton, of Montrose, was held a prisoner up a tree by two bears in the woods near Leroy, Bradford county, for four hours, until discovered by his hunting companions.

Familiar with bear's liking for apples, Horton climbed into a wild apple tree to await a possible visit. In a short time a cub bear appeared. He quickly shot it. That was his last shot, and as he was climbing down from the tree to summon his companions, the cub shot him. He returned to the limb on which he was sitting. The bears soon discovered the dead animal, and then the man in the tree. They besieged him until other members of the hunter's party approached.

EIGHT BILLIONS OF FOREIGN TRADE HERE

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The foreign trade department of the National City Bank of New York has issued a statement in which it predicts that the foreign trade of the United States for this year will approximate \$8,000,000,000, one-fifth of the total of international business.

The bulletin declared the volume of trade this year will be 50 per cent greater than in 1915 and double that of 1914.

ELECTION RETURNS TO BE HEARD IN ALL SECTIONS OF CITY

Capital Is on Edge for Results
of Thirty-ninth Presidential
Contest.

TIMES SCREEN IS READY

Great Throng Expected to As-
semble in Front of Munsey
Building.

Washington is preparing to give the entire nation an example of watchful waiting tonight when it assembles to learn whom the remainder of the country shall choose as its chief citizen for the four years beginning March 4, 1917. The assemblers will go somewhere to hear the election returns.

The greatest crowd is expected to assemble in front of the Times building where there will be flashed from time to time the complete returns as they are received on the largest screen in the city.

Vehicular Traffic Halts.

There is to be no vehicular traffic on Pennsylvania avenue in the blocks adjacent to the Times office, except street car traffic, and the wide open space thus offered for the assembly of the throngs, will give an amphitheater that will be the Mecca of thousands.

But as there are some 300,000 people in the District and they cannot assemble in front of the Munsey building to receive the returns, the Times, through the courtesy of the District Commissioners, the Board of Education, has made arrangements to furnish the news to citizens of five separate sections of the city who will assemble under the auspices of citizens' associations or parent teachers' organizations, or just because they happen to be citizens of the section.

In five of the larger school buildings. These centers for the receipt of election news are:

Park View School, where the Park View Citizens' Association will be in charge.

Petworth School, where the Petworth Citizens' Association will be in charge with the Home and School Association.

Cooper High School, where the Home and School Association will be in charge co-operating with Dr. Small, principal.

Chevy Chase School, where the Chevy Chase Citizens' Association, and the Chevy Chase Home and School Association will be in charge.

Western High School, where Dr. Newton, principal of the Western High School, will be in charge.

Citizens Are Invited.

While the citizens' associations or home and school associations are in charge of several of these assemblies they have announced that they will welcome the citizens in the vicinity of the building to attend the meetings. A direct wire will be maintained between these five buildings.

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Soccer Football Supply Is Short

Playground Kiddies Are Put Out at
War That Stops Shipments
in Midseason.

Now the children of the public schools have a new grudge against the war. Yesterday it was learned that the supply of soccer footballs with which the playground department supplies the inter-scholastic soccer leagues was exhausted because of the failure of European shipments.

As a result games had to be abandoned on some of the grounds. There was much disappointment until it was discovered that eight balls could be purchased from local dealers. This supply was immediately taken, but when exhausted, a serious problem will confront the department in supplying equipment for remaining inter-scholastic games.

FINDS \$180 SEWED INSIDE RAG DOLL

Daughter Had Kept Mother's Gift
for Twenty Years.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 7.—"Keep this, my child, as it may come in handy some day."

This was the remark made more than two decades ago by the mother of Mrs. Maggie Doyle, wife of a Fresno policeman, when she gave her daughter a rag doll.

Mrs. Doyle has kept the doll for twenty years and has carried it in her trunk from one town to another. Recently she was cleaning the trunk and found that the stuffing was coming out of the doll. She went to sew up the rip, but pulled out a little sack containing \$180 in gold.

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN CELEBRATION TONIGHT

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Instead of the grand march, there will be a grand sing at the suffrage election ball tonight at midnight. Confronted by 4,000 copies of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other songs, the suffragists will lift their voices and the roof in song.

And when South Dakota and West Virginia flash yellow on the 30 by 30 electric map to show that suffrage has been carried, if they do, the suffs will sing a chorus.

EARLY BALLOTS SHOW HEAVY VOTE IN EVERY SECTION OF COUNTRY

FIRST RETURNS TODAY

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 7.—New Ashford, smallest town in Massachusetts, fourteen miles north of Pittsfield, in Berkshire county, was the first town in the United States today to announce its election results. Out of twenty-five registered voters, twenty-three went to the polls, and made known their choice for President as follows:

Hughes, 16; Wilson, 7.

In 1912 New Ashford's vote for President was: Roosevelt, 6; Taft, 7; Wilson, 4.

New Ashford is an agricultural town of ninety-two inhabitants, and voters were rounded up by Pittsfield newspapermen in automobiles. The town has neither telegraph, railroad, nor street railway lines, and its only telephone subscriber is Mrs. August Belmont, of New York, wife of the banker and traction magnate, who has a special line from Williamstown to her summer home, now closed. The oldest voter in the town is Almond D. Ingraham, eighty-five, Republican.

PRESIDENT CASTS BORDER VOTE MAY VOTE AT PRINCETON DELAY COUNT IN N. Y.

Students of College Town Cheer
Chief Executive as He
Passes Through Streets.

Ten Thousand Militiamen From
Empire State Are Voting To-
day by Mail.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 7.—It required sixteen men, three automobiles, four hours, and fifty-four gallons of gasoline to deliver President Wilson's vote for himself here today. The President, with his bodyguard of Secret Service men and retinue of newspaper correspondents, made the trip from Shadow Lawn early in the morning, and although it was only 9 o'clock when the President reached the polls, he was the fifteenth voter. The booth was in a fire-engine house.

The President's arrival was quickly learned by residents here and a big crowd of people gathered about the voting place to cheer the Executive. He was given an ovation by Princeton students in passing through the streets of the city.

President Wilson received his ballot from R. H. Rose, a Republican election official.

From the booth the President shook hands with the election officials, and then he introduced them to Mrs. Wilson, who waited in the White House automobile outside. The party left immediately for Shadow Lawn.

By a peculiar coincidence the President passed at the entrance to the fire-engine house T. J. Preston, Jr., who married Mrs. Grover Cleveland, widow of the last Democratic President before Wilson.

HUGHES' BALLOT IS NUMBER THIRTEEN

Republican Candidate Is At Polls
At 7 o'Clock.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Republican Candidate Charles Evans Hughes voted ballot No. 13 at 7:30 this morning, in the Victoria Laundry voting booth on Eighth avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets.

He arose at 5:45, took an hour to dress, and left the Astor Hotel with Carl D. Sheppard, his publicity agent, and two detectives about 6:30.

The Governor walked the three blocks to the voting booth and return. Only a few stragglers and a flock of newspaper men and movie operators were on hand as he went into the dingy little Eighth avenue building.

It was so early that the Governor was on time to see the green grocers and florists placing their stock on display in their outside show cases.

Just as he reached the street through the ladies' entrance to the Astor, Clarence Schmeidel, former assemblyman from the Republican Twenty-seventh district, joined Hughes.

This look like a Republican day," called the Governor as he smiled broadly and shook hands.

The little party went a brisk walk west on Forty-fifth, then down to the corner to the dingy little laundry room, which was hidden behind garish canvas signs that tell the world in two-foot letters that "any gown can be dry cleaned for \$1.50"; the price being printed in glaring crimson.

The Governor nodded to several policemen and attendants as he entered and went past counters as piled high with soiled shirts and other linen, with here and there a hard-boiled variety ready again to dazzle the eye and fret the wearer.

There are five booths partitioned off with sheets that obviously had been borrowed from the Victoria clientele. The Republican candidate stepped into the first one, and there behind the sheets of Mrs. O'Halloran, or Larry Murphy's shirt, or some one, he voted the straight ticket.

The sun had come out strong as Hughes stepped from the booth, and the room looked mighty dingy. It was hardly big enough for a man to change his mind, but that didn't stop a dozen camera and movie men from jamming themselves in.

The Governor saw he was outnumbered, as he stood, smiling and choking, as click after click of cameras was heard through the gaseous haze produced by the flashlight explosions. About the time every one inside was ready to succumb the photographers quit.

By that time, however, the smoke had attracted a large crowd of hot-pollot who followed Hughes back to the hotel.

Thaw a Drawing Card.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Harry Thaw declared today a Manhattan hall was twice filled by persons who wanted to hear him and two other political speakers.

IDEAL WEATHER AIDS IN BRINGING OUT EVERYONE

Vote as Much as Half of Total
Registration Up to Noon In
Some Places.

"SILENT VOTE" IS SPEAKING

Returns From First Town Show
16 for Hughes Against 7 for
the President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—America is casting an unusually heavy vote for President today, if early run of balloting is any indication.

Reports gathered by the United Press from all over the country showed a vote up to noon generally heavier than ever before recorded in that length of time—in many instances aggregating as much as half the total registration.

Ideal weather in almost every State aided in bringing out the balloters. In the "pivotal States" of New York, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the before-noon run on the polls showed that the "silent vote" on whose word at the polls depends the election today, was probably speaking very loudly.

FIRST RETURNS.

New Ashford, Mass., which boasts a total voting population of twenty-five, gained the distinction of being the first city to make complete returns on the election.

At 10 o'clock the polls were closed, and the count showed: Hughes, 16; Wilson, 7; not voting, 2. Four years ago there were only seventeen voters in the "city," and they voted: Roosevelt, 6; Taft, 7; Wilson, 4.

Some detailed reports, gathered by the United Press from all over the country, showing progress of the voting, follow:

New York
Up-State reports from Oswego, Syracuse, Buffalo, Schenectady, Albany, Rochester, Saratoga, Poughkeepsie, all showed unlooked-for size in early voting crowd. Schenectady showed 20 per cent more voting to noon than four years ago; Buffalo reported a run for a time of a vote a minute; in Albany, one-third the vote had been cast by 10 o'clock.

New York city—Upper Manhattan cast the heaviest early vote in history. Voting in the business section was very light early, but by noon there were long lines of voters at the polls. Queens, Richmond, and Bronx boroughs experienced record early crowds at booths.

Michigan
Grand Rapids reported 30 per cent of registration cast by 9 o'clock. Detroit the heaviest vote in history.

Pennsylvania
Philadelphia—One-third of the 300,000 registered voted by 10:30.
Pittsburgh—Leaders estimate total vote 6,000 to 10,000 more than 1912.

New Jersey
Elizabeth—Heaviest early vote in history of county. Trenton—Voting trifle above normal. Camden—25 per cent of registered vote in at 10:30.

Massachusetts
Springfield—Record vote in Western part indicated by heavy early run. Holyoke—Record vote being cast. Pittsfield—Farmers getting out earlier than any election in memory of oldest inhabitant.

Vermont
Burlington—Vote above normal during early hours.

Maryland
Baltimore—Prohibition amendment and general election bringing out heaviest vote in history.

Ohio
Columbus—Vote here averaged vote a minute for a time, and running very heavy. Cleveland—A great deal of scratching, but, nevertheless, heavy early vote.

Indiana
Indianapolis—Heaviest early vote on record.

Delaware
Wilmington—Very heavy voting everywhere in State.

Missouri
St. Louis—Thirty per cent of 44,000 votes cast to 11 o'clock. Kansas City—Leaders say one-fourth total vote cast to 9 o'clock; heaviest early vote in history.

Illinois
Chicago—Record vote probable, 30 per cent of registered vote cast by 9:30, central time. Springfield—Elec-



By arrangement with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, a special election telephone service has been installed for

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in a room in the Munsey Building, which will be exclusively devoted to giving the latest election returns to the thousands of Times readers.

A special corps of operators will have charge of this service, and to them will come the complete Election Bulletin services of both the United Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company. This insures the most rapid collection and tabulation of returns and the instant availability to every one who calls The Times of the latest news from all points.

The Times invites all its friends to use the service as freely as they wish.

Electric Bulletins

The returns will also be displayed by electric lanterns on a screen in front of the Munsey Building. Motion pictures and cartoons will supplement the news.

Times Extras

Times Extras will be issued as fast as the returns develop important news.